

MUMEYA,
Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photographic
Work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs' Speciality.
No. 51, Queen's Road Central
TEL. 184.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1840

Can you find your
name or name of your
Advertisement
on this page?
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
PHOTOGRAPHY

No. 17,888.

英一千九百零八年十二月七日

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1918.

中英一千九百零八年十二月七日

PRIOR \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 482.

INSPECTION INVITED

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

BULL DOG
LIGHT ALE

Pints and Splits.

BULL DOG
STOUT

Pints and Splits.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
TEL. 616.

SHIRTS & COLLARS



COLLARS

\$4 a Dozen.

DAY & DRESS

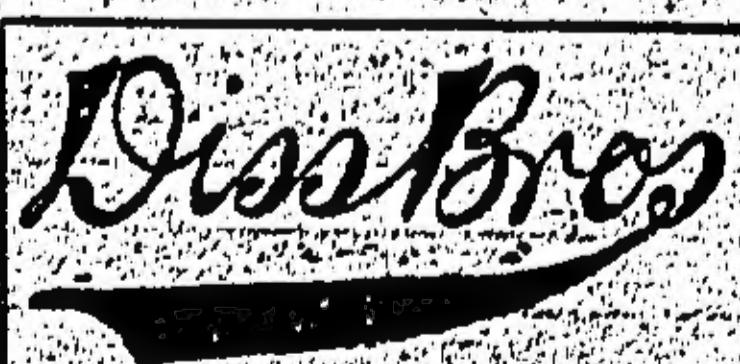
SHIRTS

IN

Fashionable Styles.

SOLE AGENTS

YEE SANG FAT CO.,
34 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL,
TELEPHONE 1385.



ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG, TEL. NO. 2842.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. NO. 285.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

CONSCRIPTION.

SUGGESTED ABOLITION
THROUGHOUT EUROPE.

LONDON, December 6th.
Mr. Churchill, speaking at Dundee, said the British representatives of the Peace Conference would demand a general and absolute abolition of conscription throughout Europe.

ANGLO-FRENCH ARMIES OF
OCCUPATION.

FIRST MONTH'S MAIN
TECHNICAL.

AMSTERDAM, December 6th.
The French Amisticate Delegate at Spa has demanded ninety-eight million marks for the first month's maintenance of the Anglo-French armies of occupation.

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

SINN FEINERS AND THE
RULING OF THE SPEAKER.

LONDON, December 6th.
There are 250 soldier candidates standing for election.

Sinn Feiners will not take seats and will not draw salaries, under the ruling of the Speaker, and their deposits will not be refunded.

WAR PRISONERS ATROCITIES.

PERPETRATORS TO SUFFER.

LONDON, December 6th.
Sir Eric Geddes, in a speech at Reading, declared that men guilty of the unspeakable atrocities perpetrated upon our prisoners and civilians, in invaded countries, must be tried and, if condemned, put to death.

ALLIES CALL FOR ENERGETIC ACTION.

PARIS, December 6th.
M. Marcel Hulin stated that very grave incidents have occurred at the war prisoners' camp in Saxony and that the Allies are calling on Marshal Foch to act most energetically.

COMPELLED TO MAKE A LONG MARCH.

COPENHAGEN, December 6th.
The Politiken relates that a large number of British war prisoners were compelled to make a long march to Stettin where the German authorities were in a state of confusion. They ultimately ordered the Britishers to march back to Altdammer. The Britishers refused, whereupon the Germans brought up machine guns and threatened to mow them down. The Britishers remained unaffected and ultimately secured a truce.

THE EXTRADITION OF THE KAISER.

SEMI-OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED.

PARIS, December 6th.
It is semi-officially confirmed that the Inter-Allied Conference in London agreed to the necessity of obtaining the extradition and trial of the ex-Kaiser.

THE UNION OF SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO.

PARIS, December 6th.
A message from Agram states that it was the National Assembly in Montenegro and not the Skupstina which decided to depose King Nicholas and unite Montenegro with Serbia.

MEAT PACKERS INDICTED.

ILLEGALLY RESTRAINING TRADE.

WASHINGTON, December 6th.
The Federal Trade Commission has submitted a report to Congress charging five big meat packing companies with combining to restrain trade and illegally controlling the sale of live-stock and fresh meat.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE WELLAND CANAL.

TO BE RESUMED.

LONDON, December 6th.
It is officially announced that the enlargement of the Welland Canal will resume immediately after the Christmas recess.

THE RECENTLY FORMED COMMISSION FOR THE EXPANSION OF THE WELLAND CANAL.

FOR THE EXPANSION OF THE WELLAND CANAL.

FOR THE EXPANSION OF THE WELLAND CANAL.

THE MAGISTRACY.

LARCENY OF SAUSAGES.

A small Chinese boy was charged with the unlawful possession of a quantity of dried sausages.

A Chinese constable deposed to arresting the boy in Queen's Road Central. The defendant was carrying the sausages. When witness questioned him, defendant said he was carrying the sausages back to his master's shop, but later made another statement to the effect that he took them from the basket of a hawker in the Western District.

A previous conviction having been proved against defendant, he was sentenced by Mr. Wood to seven days' hard labour.

INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.

A Chinese summoned a compatriot for stealing an envelope containing \$6 from his pocket.

Complainant said he was walking along New Market Street when defendant in company with others came up on his left side and put his hand in his right-side pocket. Witness immediately grabbed him, but defendant broke his hold and ran away. He was arrested by a constable who saw him running up the street.

Defendant said he had had a quarrel with some persons and was running away from them when he was arrested by the constable.

Defendant was discharged on the ground of insufficient evidence.

CAPTURE BY POLICE RESERVIST.

Snatching things from defenceless little girls and making off with them seems to be the favourite occupation of the budding young Chinese criminal, judging by the number of cases which have been occupying the attention of the Police Courts of late. The latest instance occurred yesterday when a Chinese man was carrying a one-year-old baby along Queen's Road West. A Chinese boy came up behind them, snatched a cap which the baby was wearing, and ran up the road.

In Court this morning, when the culprit was brought before Mr. J. H. Wood, Henrique d'Aquino, a Police Reservist, gave evidence to the effect that he heard the cry of "Snatching" and chased the culprit up Cheung Chau Street where he captured him.

The snatcher was sentenced to six months' hard labour and four hours' stocks in bed of the last day.

THE MURDER OF SERGT. LINFIELD.

PRISONER COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

The case in which Sardula Khan, an Indian constable of the Naval Yard Police, was charged with the murder of Sergeant Linfield came to a conclusion yesterday afternoon. After the Indian Sergeant-Major and Mees Alim, another sergeant, who were recalled at prisoner's request, had reiterated their former statements to the effect that prisoner had told them that at the time of his arrest he was unjustly treated, Mr. J. H. Wood informed the prisoner that he would stand his trial at the Criminal Sessions, to be held on December 18.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[See the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL".]

Sir—I would thank you if you would allow the following to be inserted in the columns of your valuable paper, for information of those concerned in reference to the 2nd U.S. Motor Car for the American lottery in connection with the Bazaar of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul: I beg to make known the fact that the donor's name is known, I believe, only to me and this the name which appeared in some of the local papers is not the name of the donor. As there are some false impressions current in the Colony and to remove the same caused by the fact that the name of the donor is not known, I beg to state that the car was given to the Society by the whole of the proceeds of the lotto, the whole of the proceeds of the lotto being the property of the Society for the use of the poor. Hoping this will help any wrong impression which some persons or persons have had to cause by their silly talk and thinking now for the sake of your valuable paper. Yours ever,

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW

TAILOR, HABITMAKER
AND
OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

NEW MOTORS & MACHINERY IN STOCK.

Ford Touring Cars	\$ 1,250
Indian Motors Cycles 7.9 H.P.	550
Liberty Drive 24 H.P. outboard	150
Callie Marine Motors 4 H.P.	300
Scripps Marine Motors 27 H.P.	2,400
Speedy Marine Motors 12 H.P.	2,400
8 H.P. Stationary Engine	1,200
4 H.P. Stationary Engine	550
Royal Typewriters	140-180
Air Compressors	50
Tools for metal working and Repairs, Oils, Grease, and numerous accessories	
Jeyes Fluid	(gall-tin) 250
Motor Boats built to any design from 450	

The Aristocracy of Motor Service

AT

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

Machinery Department.

No. 4, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL

o 2847.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

JUST ARRIVED

A
NEW SHIPMENT

OF

CHOCOLATES & OTHER CONFECTIONERY.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY

MEHTA & CO.
HONGKONG'S NOTED SILK STORE.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

NEW EIDERDOWN QUILLS
JUST ARRIVED.

ZAL

LIBERTY COMPANIES

IDEAL

DISINFECTANT

SOFT AGENT

THE
ORGANIC
LIVING

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1918.

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

Agents for—ADMIRALTY CHARTS.
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES.
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

SHING KEE CO.

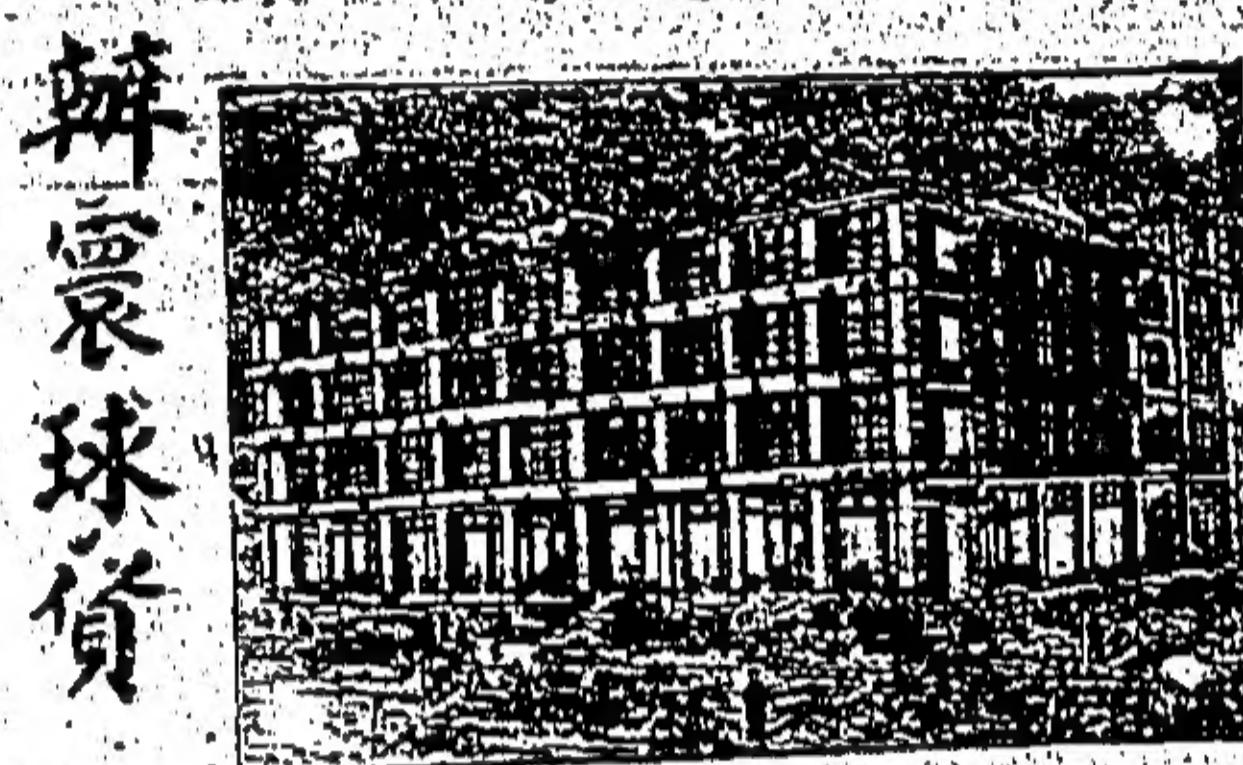
SODA MERCHANTS
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

Caustic Soda, Soda Ash, Nitrate of Ammonia, Silicate of Soda, Bicarbonate of Soda, Mineral Water, and Soda Crystal, Bleaching Powder, Sulphur Acid, Sulphate of Ammonia, etc., etc.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

No. 32, DES VŒUX ROAD WEST, HONGKONG.

永安有限公司



八九—三五

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS

Most up-to-date and Cheapest House in Hongkong.
Address: DES VŒUX ROAD AND CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.
Telephone: Nos. 198 & 188.

BLUE BIRD



CONFECTIONERS & CAFETERIA
ICE CREAM PARLOUR

HOT and COLD DRINKS
ALSO DEALERS IN
Gimbals's and Orange
Biscuits
American Chocolates
Assorted Party Cakes
ADDRESS
OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING,
GARDEN ROAD & FAUCET STREET

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOMJ. H. TAGGART
MANAGER

THE PEAK HOTEL

1,500 Feet above Sea Level
15 Minutes from Landing Stage
Under the Management of
MRS. BLAIRE.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION
ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Bars and Lighting.
European Baths and Sanitary Fitments, Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Basic of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address—VICTORIA.
J. WITHELL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON

Two minutes from Star Ferry.
Recently renovated and refurbished electric light and fans throughout and entirely cleaned new arrangement. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor, Mr. and Mrs. Billard Bourne. Terms moderate. Social terms to families on application to

Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add. "PALACE". H. O'DRUGGY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE CITY)

108 HOUSE STREET

Under American Management. Nice Clean Hotel. Located in the heart of the city, walk from the Bank and Central District. 45 Bedchambers. Large Reception Room. Populace clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Weekly accommodation to the Proprietors. Launches kept ready for the convenience of guests. Telephone 240. ADDRESS—CARLTON.

G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR
Public Auction

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG ST. ANDREWS
SOCIETY.

BY Kind Permission of the Military Authorities a DANCE will be held on SATURDAY, the 7th instant at 8.30 p.m. in the CABARET DANCE GALL, Murray Parade Ground. Tickets of Admission, including light Refreshment, at 7/- per head, will be obtainable at the entrance. The Officer in Charge will be present. The Fair request all ladies who assisted in these functions to attend at their guests.

Any surplus funds after expenses are paid go to St. Andrew's War Charities.

Late Trams and Ferries will be arranged.

There will be no Auctions, Raffles or other Organisations.

The Refreshments will be supplied by the Hongkong Hotel.

P. TOD,
Hon. Secretary.

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO.
LIMITED.

Owing to Alterations and Repairs at the Power Station the SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY will be SHUT OFF on SUNDAY, the 8th December, from 7 A.M. to 1 P.M.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, December 5, 1918.

ST. JOHN'S
CATHEDRAL.

ORGAN
RECITAL.
MONDAY next
AT
6 P.M.

PALATINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England)

We HAVE this Day been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, in Hongkong, and are prepared to accept FIRE RISKS on Buildings and Merchandise at Current Rates.

HASTINGS, HODGE & CO.
Hongkong, December 3rd, 1918.

UND.

FOUND.—In Kowloon a long-haired BLACK & WHITE DOG. Breed uncertain. Licence No. 743. Owner can have same by applying at the Palace Hotel, Kowloon.

HONGKONG POLICE
RESERVE.

FANCY DRESS (CALICO) BALL
CITY HALL, FRIDAY, DEC. 13TH, 1918,
2 P.M.

TICKETS:
Members of Police Reserve... \$3.
Non-Members... \$5.
Ladies... Free.

TICKETS may be obtained by or through Members of the Police Reserve only. Applications must be made in person to the Invitation Committee at Headquarters Club at 2 P.M. TUESDAY December 10th, between the hours of 5 and 6 P.M. Applications by letter will not be attended to.

CALICO Fancy Dress only, complete. Other Fancy Dresses are not permitted. Dress may be worn. Prizes will be given, however, only for the most original costumes made of Calico.

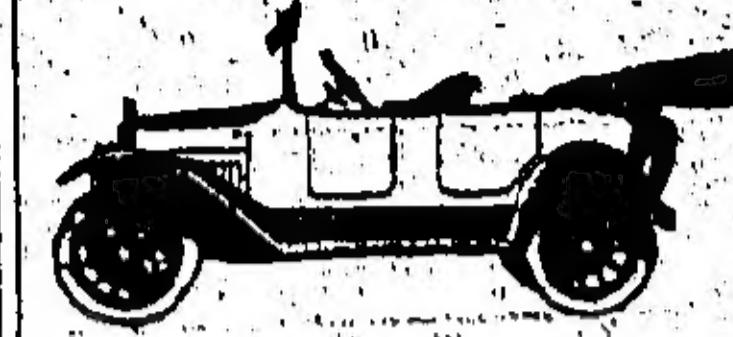
The issue of Tickets will CLOSE on TUESDAY December 10th, but at an earlier date if necessary.

Hongkong, Nov. 29, 1918.

9.15

INTIMATIONS

METEOR GARAGE



Sole Distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.

Phone 2500.
55 Des Vœux Road
Central.

BARGAINS.

40% DISCOUNT.
FOR LADIES DANCING
SHOES.

A. TACK & CO.,
26, Des Vœux Road Central.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CHEESE!
CHEESE!!
CHEESE!!!

Adds variety to your diet and is
Healthful Food.

American Cheese. Cottage Cheese.
French Picnic
Coulommier Potted

FASCINATING TOY

in the world

ERECTOR.

The Toy like structural Steel.

A Miniature of the
MECHANICAL WORLD

you will never grow tired of making
ERECTOR MODELS because

it's the most

FASCINATING TOY

in the world

GRACA & CO.,
DEALERS IN

Toys, Postage Stamps, Flower and
Vegetable Seeds, &c., &c.

No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 623. Hongkong.

PATELL & CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE

EXPORTERS.

SILK MERCHANTS

COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in

NEW YORK.

SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches—

CANTON,

SHANGHAI,

YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: King's Buildings,

HONGKONG.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO
ORDER

SHOEY & CO.

PRODUCERS OF
COTTON & HEMP HABAS

AND OTHER FABRICS

FOR EXPORT

AND HOME TRADE

100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700,

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

WHAT IT SHOULD BE.

[By M. ALBERT THOMAS (the famous Socialist Statesman).]

"Many months ago President Wilson launched upon the world his magic formula: "Society of Nations." As a matter of fact, he was not the father of it. "Suum cuique." It was a Frenchman, M. Leon Bourgeois, who, during The Hague Conference, crystallized in these words the notion of an international law tribunal.

For months past, by adopting this formula of a League or Society of Nations, the Entente Governments have affirmed their desire to substitute for force in the arrangement of disputes a method of settlement without violence principles of equity. Though they have made certain reserves, there does not appear to be any real divergence on this point amongst the Allied States.

Moreover, the enemy leaders themselves—Herr Bürklin, von Payer, and von Hertling—speak of the Society of Nations and of disarmament, imagining, even, that they have always spoken of them. Herr von Payer, disregarding the fact that Germany prevented The Hague Conference from accomplishing their full purpose, impudently declares that this was one of the first to advocate the formation of a League of Nations.

This is all very well, and a superficial observer might suppose that the Society of Nations had now its way. If it is true that we have only to establish this judicial machinery now to settle territorial and technical questions, then, obviously, we must make peace. In reality, since President Wilson launched this famous formula, we cannot say that much progress has been made. The President of the great American Republic has not given us a detailed plan. The Committee which M. Ribot set up in France, and which was presided over by M. Bourgeois, has accomplished, it is said, an admirable work. For a long time M. Clemenceau left it in his pigeon-holes, but now it has been communicated, under pledge of great secrecy, to the Allied Governments.

WHAT IS THE SOCIETY OF NATIONS?

But ordinary mortals do not know exactly what the gods of the diplomatic Olympus mean by "the Society of Nations." They can only conjecture. Yet they argue hotly about it. Some, we may have this Society of Nations at once; others declare that we must wait awhile. Some, again, argue that we cannot have a Society of Nations amongst nations unless they offer mutual safeguards. If for certain nations the most solemn engagements are but "scraps of paper," how can I pledge myself (with them) to abide by rules and arbitrations, which they will not carry out? Can I form a society with thieves' or assassins?

On the other hand, another group says: If the Society of Nations can only be formed between the Entente nations—democratic nations offering every guarantee—will not another society of nations form itself in direct opposition? Thus, can we not imagine the Central Ocean constellation constituted by the Little Europe constellation? In such circumstances, would not our desire to establish a little justice and regularity in the world simply end in perpetuating on the largest scale the most frightful of conflicts?

It is time for the most responsible and competent men to draw up proper rules and bring this cruel uncertainty to an end. And yet, do we need the solemn opinion of competent men to know which direction to take? It is the duty of statesmen to define a policy, but public opinion can at least indicate the direction of that policy.

Now what is wanted? It is question of establishing amongst all the nations a society, the members of which undertake to observe the rules. We need not determine whether, because of sentiment or because of our passions or even personal feelings, such a nation should be admitted into the society. The nations which unite, they may be all the nations of the earth—will do so by self-interest, by necessity, and because they have no other way of escape from the "horrors of war."

Add then with a view to avoiding those horrors they will impose on themselves a certain number of rules. Individuals have recognised that in order to exist in communities and communal life was necessary in face of the natural forces arrayed against man—they must establish rules. They recognised that in order to escape from the domination of force and brutality they would have to accept the acts of a superior authority. Nevertheless, those who are law-breakers and those capable of becoming thieves and assassins live side by side with us in the national society. They live there in the certainty that if they are known to commit misdemeanours, they will be punished for them. This certainly, doubtless, prevents them in some cases from committing them. It is an essential condition to our social life.

NATURALITY OR A SOCIETY?

It should be so in a Society of Nations. Even in the midst of the horrors of the present war the nations have realised that they must establish a society amongst themselves. They will be bound, thereto as much by economic and material needs as by desire to avoid new catastrophes. But no society will be possible without a certain number of rules, and especially of arbitration. In addition, and notwithstanding the fact that you right and wrong are not always clear, the efforts of all right-thinking men. We value their good offices everywhere.

DAILY CHRONICLE

AEROPLANE IN WATER-SPOUT.

A pilot of the Royal Air Force has written a letter telling how he flew through a waterspout. "I saw ahead of me through the water on my goggles and the mist of rain what appeared to be a whisk of cloud about two or three feet thick, and never bothered any more about it until I hit it. That all my time for what seemed about two hours was spent in bothering about it for what I thought was a whisk of cloud. I was a mere passenger and a further step will be the removal of the examination service, though it may be necessary for immigration and alien passenger supervision to substitute something for it. This restriction on movements of native craft about the Harbour has, we understand, been removed and vessels are free to come in and go out at night, thus helping to serve the trade of fisherboats, trading craft, and those boats coming into Singapore with provisions from the outside islands. There is a rumour that the shot was fired in anger during the war—we hope it is the last shot—some from one of the forts about Wednesday last, when a German submarine disguised as a fishing boat, with the whole crew of two on deck, attempted to pass the diligent guardians of the port without complying with the regulations. The only question remaining is who is to be paid for the shot? General opinion among shipping men is that a quicker and better system of meeting incoming vessels will have to be devised. The staff of Boarding Officers will have to be brought up to full strength, and the department perhaps relieved of the necessity of acting as postal agents and looking after the mails, except in a very few instances. The double work is economical of men but waste of time, although it might be argued that the double service would not be economical on the whole. As regards ocean ships better facilities must be afforded for making ready for their arrival at the wharf. The larger vessels in the near future will all be provided with wireless and operators and can communicate with the commercial wireless station. Even on the smaller boats small installations will probably be provided. Here we digress to point out the opening there is for Straits boys of English education to be trained as wireless operators. For years there will be steady demand for this class of worker, and judging from the terms offered not long ago, it will be a means of making a good living. The commercial station could train any number of operators and there is only wanting some means of bringing the boys and the school together. The question naturally arises whether the Colony should depend upon the ship to announce its arrival within speaking distance of the Port, or whether the present antiquated and often blamed system of signalling should not be supplemented by the establishment of a wireless installation on the Hornburgh Light, to pass on to the Post signalling authorities the names of all ships passing the light-house. The station is some thirty miles distant from Singapore, so that the installation would not be a costly one, and it would give a good three hours for pilots, the wharf people, and wharfies who were concerned, to get ready. The signalling authority in the Post must be decentralised and messages from ships to shore by wireless, from all the light houses that are so used and from the visual observers at Singapore itself, should be received by and sent out by a local Lloyd's signalling station. An express of the news of the Post Office publication might be desirable, but the same object could be attained by an arrangement with the newspapers, since the city has both morning and evening papers. The publication would not do away with the necessity of informing the public of the news of the day. The members of the R.G.A. Servants' Mess, Victoria Barracks, held a whist drive in their mess last night. Despite other attractions many turned up to take part and the drive was a successful one, thanks to Master Gunner May and Sergt.-Major Youngman, who made very adequate arrangements. The day after the drive was followed by a Chinese tea house keeper living in an unnumbered building in the Kwai Chung village, Tsin Wan district, reported to the police that at about midnight on the 6th inst., two men, one armed with a chopper, broke into the建立 and after gagging him, they bound his hands and feet to a post in the kitchen and stole \$10 from his person. The thieves afterwards ransacked the place and stole clothing to the value of \$10.00.

IS THE KAIFENG ENGINEER?

There has been much discussion as to whether the Hohenzollerns are eligible for the Society of Nations. At first President Wilson was very categorical on the subject. He excluded the Hohenzollerns from his international republic. It seemed to me that the sentence was prompt, and President Wilson was not able to abide by it. The guarantees that must be required of a people are that it shall itself decide for peace or war, and that public opinion, supported by democratic institutions, shall determine the national fate. Perhaps it is true that no Hohenzollern would accept either the control of armaments, or the regular vote of popular representation on a question of peace or war or the mechanism of democratic control. It may be necessary for the Hohenzollerns to disappear that Germany may enter the Society of Nations.

But this is not the way to formulate the first condition, especially by men who wish to respect the internal organisation of each nation. Should the democratic conditions of membership of the Society be fulfilled, every nation should enter into the common society.

ALLIES' CLEAR DUTY?

Bearing in mind these considerations, it is easy to see what ought to be the action of the Allies. They must stand up at once amongst themselves their Society of Nations. They have lingered too long. They must establish not only unity of command but unity of policy. They must enunciate the common principles of government and action which unite them. They must solidify and render more viable the organisations by which they maintain material life or national defence. Again, they must create at once amongst themselves the rules of arbitration to which they agree to submit.

Their Society thus formed, the Allies shall not say to the enemy peoples: "You are unworthy to come in." Instead, they will say: "Here are the regulations by which we have bound ourselves. Submit to them and you may come with us." Thus the enemy peoples will awaken to all the crimes committed by their Governments. This will they understand that it is only by conforming to justice that their Governments become worthy of governing them. Thus they will understand that the Entente nations do not wish to exterminate them, reduce them to impotence and weakness, but that they wish simply to protect themselves against the abuse of force and violence. Thus will they defend the full value of life under a democracy. Thus will the Entente perfect the victories of its heroic soldiers by victories of public opinion and of diplomacy.

The associations which in England, America and France have been established to spread abroad the idea of a Society of Nations ought to expedite their labours. They should find the common factor in their programmes. By firm and united resolutions, they should hasten the work of their Government.

S. O. S.

Symptoms of Scleritis in the eye of the digestive organs are often due to the action of biliousness, rapid liver, foaming breath, pimpls, blotches, constipation.

PINKETTS

To stimulate, invigorate, and restore, and to treat diseases caused by the action of biliousness, rapid liver, foaming breath, pimpls, blotches, constipation.

SHIPPING AND WIRELESS.

The first requisite for Singapore is to restore the shipping business to its former flourishing condition, indeed to increase the facilities for the quick service and despatch of vessels. Steps have already been taken with commendable speed to remove the restrictions on the publication of shipping news and renewing communication with incoming ships through the Commercial Wireless Installation, says the "Singapore Free Press." A further step will be the removal of the examination service, though it may be necessary for immigration and alien passengers supervising to substitute something for it. This restriction on movements of native craft about the Harbour has, we understand, been removed and vessels are free to come in and go out at night, thus helping to serve the trade of fisherboats, trading craft, and those boats coming into Singapore with provisions from the outside islands.

CITY HALL WORK PARTY.

NOVEMBER'S WORK.

During the month of November the City Hall Work Party packed the following: 143 Suit jackets, 144 shirts, 47 vests, 143 Bed-jackets, 132 pairs pants, 171 pairs surgical stockings, 93 many-tailed bandages, 4 clean bandages, 146 handkerchiefs, 113 foot covers, 40 tray-cloths, 5 pairs comfort books, 3 small pads, 6 maps, 40 washers, 91 threads, 30 mosquito nets, 13 dozen small pillows, 157 pocket bandages, 19 bar swabs, 24 abdominal pads, 36 gauntlet bandages, 6 vermin shirts and 4 Paemona jackets.

The Wo. 1 Department packed: 186 rain knee-caps, 133 pairs socks, 35 caps, and 31 mufflers. These were sent North and were made by the City Hall, the Wesleyan Church and the U.S.R.C. Wok Paroch.

The following articles were given to local troops: 66 shirts, 140 vests, 133 pants, 98 handkerchiefs, 125 helmets, 133 pairs socks, 53 mufflers, 180 pairs knee-caps, 11 caps, and 2 cases of bandages packed in October were given to the Military Hospital, Bowen Road. F. LAMBERT (for Mrs. N. J. Stabb.)

The Royal Engineers Entertainment Club held a dance in their Theatre in Wellington Barracks last night. There was a fairly large attendance including Captain M. W. Buck, R.E., and party. The music provided by Mrs. May, at the piano, Sergt.-Major Jenkins (piccolo), and Sergt. White (violin), was excellent and most of those dancing remained until midnight.

A Committee in Tientsin, consisting of the Acting Consul-General, Mr. Handley-Derry, Major Nathan, C.M.G., R.E., Messrs. Carter, Hunt and Henderson, has issued a circular asking for subscriptions in order to make a suitable acknowledgement to Mr. H. G. W. Woodhead, the Sub-Editor of the "Peking & Tientsin Times," for services rendered to the Allied cause throughout the past four years in the columns of his paper.

A Chinese tea house keeper living in an unnumbered building in the Kwai Chung village, Tsin Wan district, reported to the police that at about midnight on the 6th inst., two men, one armed with a chopper, broke into the建立 and after gagging him, they bound his hands and feet to a post in the kitchen and the school together. The question naturally arises whether the Colony should depend upon the ship to announce its arrival within speaking distance of the Port, or whether the present anti-quated and often blamed system of signalling should not be supplemented by the establishment of a wireless installation on the Hornburgh Light, to pass on to the Post signalling authorities the names of all ships passing the light-house. The station is some thirty miles distant from Singapore, so that the installation would not be a costly one, and it would give a good three hours for pilots, the wharf people, and wharfies who were concerned, to get ready.

The day after the drive was followed by a Chinese tea house keeper living in an unnumbered building in the Kwai Chung village, Tsin Wan district, reported to the police that at about midnight on the 6th inst., two men, one armed with a chopper, broke into the建立 and after gagging him, they bound his hands and feet to a post in the kitchen and the school together. The question naturally arises whether the Colony should depend upon the ship to announce its arrival within speaking distance of the Port, or whether the present anti-quated and often blamed system of signalling should not be supplemented by the establishment of a wireless installation on the Hornburgh Light, to pass on to the Post signalling authorities the names of all ships passing the light-house. The station is some thirty miles distant from Singapore, so that the installation would not be a costly one, and it would give a good three hours for pilots, the wharf people, and wharfies who were concerned, to get ready.

The day after the drive was followed by a Chinese tea house keeper living in an unnumbered building in the Kwai Chung village, Tsin Wan district, reported to the police that at about midnight on the 6th inst., two men, one armed with a chopper, broke into the建立 and after gagging him, they bound his hands and feet to a post in the kitchen and the school together. The question naturally arises whether the Colony should depend upon the ship to announce its arrival within speaking distance of the Port, or whether the present anti-quated and often blamed system of signalling should not be supplemented by the establishment of a wireless installation on the Hornburgh Light, to pass on to the Post signalling authorities the names of all ships passing the light-house. The station is some thirty miles distant from Singapore, so that the installation would not be a costly one, and it would give a good three hours for pilots, the wharf people, and wharfies who were concerned, to get ready.

The day after the drive was followed by a Chinese tea house keeper living in an unnumbered building in the Kwai Chung village, Tsin Wan district, reported to the police that at about midnight on the 6th inst., two men, one armed with a chopper, broke into the建立 and after gagging him, they bound his hands and feet to a post in the kitchen and the school together. The question naturally arises whether the Colony should depend upon the ship to announce its arrival within speaking distance of the Port, or whether the present anti-quated and often blamed system of signalling should not be supplemented by the establishment of a wireless installation on the Hornburgh Light, to pass on to the Post signalling authorities the names of all ships passing the light-house. The station is some thirty miles distant from Singapore, so that the installation would not be a costly one, and it would give a good three hours for pilots, the wharf people, and wharfies who were concerned, to get ready.

The day after the drive was followed by a Chinese tea house keeper living in an unnumbered building in the Kwai Chung village, Tsin Wan district, reported to the police that at about midnight on the 6th inst., two men, one armed with a chopper, broke into the建立 and after gagging him, they bound his hands and feet to a post in the kitchen and the school together. The question naturally arises whether the Colony should depend upon the ship to announce its arrival within speaking distance of the Port, or whether the present anti-quated and often blamed system of signalling should not be supplemented by the establishment of a wireless installation on the Hornburgh Light, to pass on to the Post signalling authorities the names of all ships passing the light-house. The station is some thirty miles distant from Singapore, so that the installation would not be a costly one, and it would give a good three hours for pilots, the wharf people, and wharfies who were concerned, to get ready.

The day after the drive was followed by a Chinese tea house keeper living in an unnumbered building in the Kwai Chung village, Tsin Wan district, reported to the police that at about midnight on the 6th inst., two men, one armed with a chopper, broke into the建立 and after gagging him, they bound his hands and feet to a post in the kitchen and the school together. The question naturally arises whether the Colony should depend upon the ship to announce its arrival within speaking distance of the Port, or whether the present anti-quated and often blamed system of signalling should not be supplemented by the establishment of a wireless installation on the Hornburgh Light, to pass on to the Post signalling authorities the names of all ships passing the light-house. The station is some thirty miles distant from Singapore, so that the installation would not be a costly one, and it would give a good three hours for pilots, the wharf people, and wharfies who were concerned, to get ready.

The day after the drive was followed by a Chinese tea house keeper living in an unnumbered building in the Kwai Chung village, Tsin Wan district, reported to the police that at about midnight on the 6th inst., two men, one armed with a chopper, broke into the建立 and after gagging him, they bound his hands and feet to a post in the kitchen and the school together. The question naturally arises whether the Colony should depend upon the ship to announce its arrival within speaking distance of the Port, or whether the present anti-quated and often blamed system of signalling should not be supplemented by the establishment of a wireless installation on the Hornburgh Light, to pass on to the Post signalling authorities the names of all ships passing the light-house. The station is some thirty miles distant from Singapore, so that the installation would not be a costly one, and it would give a good three hours for pilots, the wharf people, and wharfies who were concerned, to get ready.

The day after the drive was followed by a Chinese tea house keeper living in an unnumbered building in the Kwai Chung village, Tsin Wan district, reported to the police that at about midnight on the 6th inst., two men, one armed with a chopper, broke into the建立 and after gagging him, they bound his hands and feet to a post in the kitchen and the school together. The question naturally arises whether the Colony should depend upon the ship to announce its arrival within speaking distance of the Port, or whether the present anti-quated and often blamed system of signalling should not be supplemented by the establishment of a wireless installation on the Hornburgh Light, to pass on to the Post signalling authorities the names of all ships passing the light-house. The station is some thirty miles distant from Singapore, so that the installation would not be a costly one, and it would give a good three hours for pilots, the wharf people, and wharfies who were concerned, to get ready.

The day after the drive was followed by a Chinese tea house keeper living in an unnumbered building in the Kwai Chung village, Tsin Wan district, reported to the police that at about midnight on the 6th inst., two men, one armed with a chopper, broke into the建立 and after gagging him, they bound his hands and feet to a post in the kitchen and the school together. The question naturally arises whether the Colony should depend upon the ship to announce its arrival within speaking distance of the Port, or whether the present anti-quated and often blamed system of signalling should not be supplemented by the establishment of a wireless installation on the Hornburgh Light, to pass on to the Post signalling authorities the names of all ships passing the light-house. The station is some thirty miles distant from Singapore, so that the installation would not be a costly one, and it would give a good three hours for pilots, the wharf people, and wharfies who were concerned, to get ready.

The day after the drive was followed by a Chinese tea house keeper living in an unnumbered building in the Kwai Chung village, Tsin Wan district, reported to the police that at about midnight on the 6th inst., two men, one armed with a chopper, broke into the建立 and after gagging him, they bound his hands and feet to a post in the kitchen and the school together. The question naturally arises whether the Colony should depend upon the ship to announce its arrival within speaking distance of the Port, or whether the present anti-quated and often blamed system of signalling should not be supplemented by the establishment of a wireless installation on the Hornburgh Light, to pass on to the Post signalling authorities the names of all ships passing the light-house. The station is some thirty miles distant from Singapore, so that the installation would not be a costly one, and it would give a good three hours for pilots, the wharf people, and wharfies who were concerned, to get ready.

The day after the drive was followed by a Chinese tea house keeper living in an unnumbered building in the Kwai Chung village, Tsin Wan district, reported to the police that at about midnight on the 6th inst., two men, one armed with a chopper, broke into the建立 and after gagging him, they bound his hands and feet to a post in the kitchen and the school together. The question naturally arises whether the Colony should depend upon the ship to announce its arrival within speaking distance of the Port, or whether the present anti-quated and often blamed system of signalling should not be supplemented by the establishment of a wireless installation on the Hornburgh Light, to pass on to the Post signalling authorities the names of all ships passing the light-house. The station is some thirty miles distant from Singapore, so that the installation would not be a costly one, and it would give a good three hours for pilots, the wharf people, and wharfies who were concerned, to get ready.

The day after the drive was followed by a Chinese tea house keeper living in an unnumbered building in the Kwai Chung village, Tsin Wan district, reported to the police that at about midnight on the 6th inst., two men, one armed with a chopper, broke into the建立 and after gagging him, they bound his hands and feet to a post in the kitchen and the school together. The question naturally arises whether the Colony should depend upon the ship to announce its arrival within speaking distance of the Port, or whether the present anti-quated and often blamed system of signalling should not be supplemented by the establishment of a wireless installation on the Hornburgh Light, to pass on to the Post signalling authorities the names of all ships passing the light-house. The station is some thirty miles distant from Singapore, so that the installation would not be a costly one, and it would give a good three hours for pilots, the wharf people, and wharfies who were concerned, to get ready.

The day after the drive was followed by a Chinese tea house keeper living in an unnumbered building in the Kwai Chung village, Tsin Wan district, reported to the police that at about midnight on the 6th inst., two men, one armed with a chopper, broke into the建立 and after gagging him, they bound his hands and feet to a post in the kitchen and the school together. The question naturally arises whether the Colony should depend upon the ship to announce its arrival within speaking distance of the Port, or whether the present anti-quated and often blamed system of signalling should not be supplemented by the establishment of a wireless installation on the Hornburgh Light, to pass on to the Post signalling authorities the names of all ships passing the light-house. The station is some thirty miles distant from Singapore, so that the installation would not be a costly one, and it would give a good three hours for pilots, the wharf people, and wharfies who were concerned, to get ready.

The day after the drive was followed by a Chinese tea house keeper living in an unnumbered building in the Kwai Chung village, Tsin Wan district, reported to the police that at about midnight on the 6th inst., two men, one armed with a chopper, broke into the建立 and after gagging him, they bound his hands and feet to a post in the kitchen and the school together. The question naturally arises whether the Colony should depend upon the ship to announce its arrival within speaking distance of the Port, or whether the present anti-quated and often blamed system of signalling should not be supplemented by the establishment of a wireless installation on the Hornburgh Light, to pass on

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

VESSELS despatched to the Undermentioned PORTS:
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLE
Next Sailing about SHANGHAI
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY PORT SAID AND MARSEILLE
Next Sailing about SHANGHAI
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO
Next Sailing about SHANGHAI
WIRELESS on all steamers
FOR PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING
See apply to E. V. D. PARIS
P. & O. S. N. Co., Office, 18, Queen's Buildings, London, W.C.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
For Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Company's
AGRA Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
MARSEILLE Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
GANGES MARU Wednesday, 18th Dec.
SUDAN AIRS, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.
MAURITIUS DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN.
INDUS MARU Tuesday, 31st Dec., at Noon.
BOMBAY, COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
JATAVIA, SURABAYA, SAMARANG—Monthly direct service.
TAMON MARU No. 12 Tuesday, 3rd Dec., at Noon.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z., andADELAIDE.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
MEXICO MARU Thursday, 19th Dec., at 3 pm.
ARABIA MARU Monday, 6th Jan., at 3 pm.
SEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOI
These Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Saloon Passengers and will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office.
For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOI.
SOHEU MARU Thursday, 6th Dec., at 8 am.
For SEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOI.
AMAKURA MARU Sunday, 8th Dec., at 10 a.m.
For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to
K. YAMASAKI,
Manager,
T.M. No. 744 & 745.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR RANGOON & DELAGOA BAY.

For Space and Particulars apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
THAC, TANJOE
Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE

Seilings from Hongkong.

For freight and further particulars apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.
THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)
Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.
For JAVA
EDJUN MARU on or about 14th Dec.
For JAPAN
HOKUTO MARU about 27th Dec.
For Freight of Passages apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings
by Subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
THE CHINA MAIL
FROM 15c PER NUMBER, INCLOSED POSTAGE
CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS IN THE
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	SHANGHAI	TO ARR.
HAIKONG	SHENZHEN	Dec. 10, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SEIKOW	Dec. 13, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SWATOW	Dec. 14, at 2 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MATTS and CABOO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships a Electric Light and Fans in Cabins and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Shanghai and Ningpo, taking 26 hours. Bills of Lading to all Northern and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 28.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

OBJECTS TO ALTERATION

FOR	SHALIN	To Sun
HAIKONG	LOKSANG	Wednesday, Dec. 11, at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI	WOSANG	Thursday, Dec. 12, Daylight
SANDAKAN	WAUSANG	Thursday, Dec. 12, at Noon
SHANGHAI	ESANG	Friday, Dec. 13, Daylight
MALINA	LOONGSANG	Friday, Dec. 13, at 3 p.m.
STRaits & CALCUTTA	KWAISANG	Saturday, Dec. 14, at 1 p.m.
MALINA	YUENSANG	Friday, Dec. 20, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war, but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the ss "Kwaihsing" and "Vicun," calling at Singapore and Penang. The former has ample passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light and Fans and also carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE—The ss "Van Wertwick" leaves for Singapore approximately every fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first class passengers and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and also carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MALINA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Malina by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIKONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hobo when indicated.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuching, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under State Government Passport Regulations, All European Passengers leaving the Colony for State Settlements are required to produce on arrival at destination passport with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

TEL. NO. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent cabin accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD AT Tariff Rates, LETTERS OF CREDIT AND CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED AND CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

Cook's "Far Eastern Traveller's Gazette" containing sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World will be forwarded free of application.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "COUPON" THOS. COOK & SON.

Telephone No. 554 Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.

Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA,

Other Offices—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

"MALTHOID"

IS THE SAME

EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!

A Mineral Roofing laid by our experts

For particular from

Bradley & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of First, 1st & Cabin Class Steamers, having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Saloons, and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOI & FUOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days)

WEEKEND	SHI LIN	LEAVING
HAIKONG	FRI DAY	12th Dec. at 1 p.m.
HAIKONG	TUESDAY	17th Dec. at 1 p.m.

WEEKEND	SHI LIN	LEAVING
HAIKONG	FRI DAY	12th Dec. at 1 p.m.
HAIKONG	TUESDAY	17th Dec. at 1 p.m.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blak's Pier).

FOR FREIGHT AND PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" "CHINA"

(16,000 tons, American Registry). (10,200 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU

"NANKING" "CHINA"

January 9th, 1919. February 6th, 1919.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS
PASSENGER SERVICE

O. H. KITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent

Princes' Building, Ice House Street. Tel. 1824.

Shipping companies running vessels to Tientsin will receive with some concern the news that after a recent meeting of the Tientsin Conservancy Board it was decided, in consultation with the Harbour authorities, that it would not be possible to make provision for effecting ice-breaking operations this winter owing to the unfavourable conditions still prevailing on the Bar. The Peking and Tientsin Times says that the flood caused about a million cubic yards of silt to drop in the Bar Channel on a width of 500-ft. and notwithstanding the fact that dredging operations were prosecuted continuously throughout the year, it is improbable that more than 11-ft. of water will be found on the Bar before next spring. In such circumstances the ice-breakers could function for a few hours only each tide, or not long enough to keep the approaches to the river free of ice. The abandonment of ice-breaking for this season means the virtual closing of the port, but it is understood that the Commissioner of Customs has informed the Consular Body that should steamers elect to visit Tientsin in these conditions and before the port is actually closed, the ice-breaker will render such assistance as may be possible consistent with safety. It is understood, moreover, that the so-called unofficial channel, to the southward of the official channel is more suitable for the time being that the latter, and this being so, the Customs authorities are making provisional arrangements to light it.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STREAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SHINYO MARU	25,000	18th December.
KOREA MARU	30,000	18th January, 1919.
SIBERIA MARU	30,000	30th January.
TYOYO MARU	32,000	8th February.

TIENTSIN LINE.

THENCE BY Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
HYO MARU	17,300	Jan. 8th, 1919.
ANYO MARU	18,300	
NIKKON MARU	11,000	

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passenger may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc. apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER

KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Native), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment to COLOMBO & SINGAPORE of the INDIAN

AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

From Hongkong. Commencing with From Colombo.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1916.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 10.)

REITERATED DEMAND FOR SOLO'S RESIGNATION.

AMSTERDAM, November 30th.
A telegram from Berlin states that it is officially announced that the Executive Council has requested the Council of the People's Mandataries to bring about the retirement of Dr. Solz as speedily as possible, and to immediately seize documents relating to foreign affairs and the old regime.

ELECTION OF THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

AMSTERDAM, November 30th.
The Berlin Council of the People's Commissars has fixed the election of the Constituent Assembly for February 1st, subject to the approval of the Congress of Soviets, which will meet on December 16th.

STRONG IMPERIALIST MOVEMENT.

BERLIN, December 1st.
Besides the counter-revolutionary incidents reported in several Rhineland towns, the existence of an Imperialist Movement Army, confirmed by a speech of Herr Moltkeburg, President of the Berlin Soviet, who said that a squadron of dragons would return to barracks Berlin on November 25th. They had obeyed the order of the Commander to cheer the Kaiser. A number of Soldiers' Councils in the vicinity of Berlin were working on behalf of the reactionaries.

He added that documents incriminating the old regime had been burned in the Berlin public offices.

BELGIANS OCCUPY NEUSS.
London, December 1st.
A Belgian communiqué states: "Our cavalry occupied Neuss and Odenkirchen."

BRITISH TROOPS ENTER THE TYROL.
AMSTERDAM, December 4th.
British troops have entered the Tyrol.

GUILTY MUST BE PUNISHED.

LONDON, December 4th.
Mr. Auckland Geddes, in a speech at Reading, declared that never Paris and the ex-Kaisers of Bulgaria and Austria-Hungary must be tried and shot, if they are convicted.

THE EX-KAISER.

GERMAN CROWN RENOUNCED.

AMSTERDAM, November 30th.
A telegram from Berlin containing the text of a document signed by the Kaiser has been published. He definitely renounces the Crowns of Prussia and the Empire and releases officials and officers from their oath of fealty.

A REMINDER FROM PARIS.
PARIS, November 30th.
It is semi-officially pointed out that the Kaiser's abdication applies only to him self.

THE CROWN PRINCE'S RENUNCIATION.
AMSTERDAM, December 4th.
The Norddeutsche states that the ex-Crown Prince is about to publish a personal renunciation of his rights.

The proclamation does not mention the rights of his issue.

A MURDERER'S FATE!

PARIS, December 2nd.
Madame Prieur, whose husband was killed in the torpedoing of the *Suffolk* in 1915 has lodged, in the Courts, a charge of murder against the Kaiser.

In this connection it should be noted that an Extradition Treaty exists between France and Holland.

A COMMON CRIMINAL.

LONDON, December 5th.
The Daily Mirror's correspondent at Amsterdam, states:—

The ex-Kaiser has made the following statement:—"I am threatened with criminal charges which I must face. Therefore, I must reserve my statement until the charges are brought. Furthermore, I am a private citizen and must be loyal to the present German Government, and cannot make a declaration possibly compromising others."

HOLLAND'S POSITION.

THE HAGUE, December 1st.
The Government has appointed a Commission to report on the position which the ex-Kaiser occupies in Holland, and to enquire into the relationship of the Dutch Government to the legal questions which may arise respecting his admission to and stay in Holland.

FOOD CONSERVATION WEEK.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT'S APPEAL.

WASHINGTON, December 2nd.
"The food conservation week for the relief of the world" opened yesterday with an appeal by Mr. Charles Hoover, Food Controller, which was read in all churches in the country, to renew the services of man helping through the Food Conservation Fund 200,000,000 persons in North France, Belgium, Central Europe, South Europe, Poland, and Armenia. The appeal says: "The end of the war has not released the Americans from the Government's pledge to the Inter-Allied Food Council to meet the allied food programme. The same populations must be fed and until another season has passed they cannot feed themselves."

"Besides supplying those to whom we so largely pledged we now have the splendid opportunity and obligation of meeting the needs of those millions in territory occupied territories, who are facing actual starvation."

ITALIA'S EFFICIENT BLOCKADE.

LONDON, November 30th.
Sir Eric Geddes, in a speech, said that the British Cruiser Squadron, which had the task of route the Orkneys, had intercepted 15,000 ships bringing supplies to the enemy. Under the command of the Admiralty and even more especially due

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

ASTOUNDING TURKISH BRUTALITY.

LONDON, November 30th.
Russia has received, from a Greek source, figures showing that in the spring of 1914 the Turks deported 700,000 Greeks, of whom 600,000 are now refugees in Greece.

Since the war, to the end of 1917, the Turks deported 1,140,000 Greeks and Armenians.

Greece is valued at three thousand million francs.

900 GERMAN SUBMARINES SUNK.

LONDON, November 30th.
Information obtained by the Admiralty shows that 900 German submarines were sunk prior to the Armistice, out of a total of 360.

THE ARMISTICE.

LIKELY TO BE PROLONGED.

PARIS, December 4th.
The French Press observes that owing to the slowness of the Germans in handing over locomotives and wagons, it is impossible that the work can be completed before December 17th.

It is practically certain that the Armistice will be prolonged, and consequently peace negotiations will be delayed.

Conversations between the Allies, whom President Wilson will be present, will probably begin on December 18th.

Attention has been drawn, in the French Press, to the German Staff plan of preserving a small but solid Army to drag out the negotiations in the hope of extracting certain concessions.

The Germans are said to be constituting food stocks for the over 100 critical months of May and June, so that, during the final negotiations, the Allies would be powerless to put effective pressure on Germany.

AMERICAN DELEGATION.

WASHINGTON, November 30th.
President Wilson will, personally, be the head of the American Peace Delegation.

The other members would be Mr. Robert Lansing, Colonel House, General Bliss, and Mr. Henry White, ex-Ambassador in France and Italy.

BRITAIN WILL MAINTAIN NAVAL DEFENCE.

LONDON, December 4th.
Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking at Dundee, said that the Admiralty have decided that it was unnecessary to demand Heligoland.

The Government had decided on the nationalisation of railways.

We intended to make Germany pay to the utmost farthing—for the harm done—in gold, shipping, securities and other available liquid assets.

Britain, he said, entered the Peace Conference absolutely determined that no limitations would be imposed on her right to maintain her naval defence.

NO MITIGATION OF TERMS.

COPENHAGEN, December 4th.
A telegram from Berlin states that Admiral Beatty has refused the German request to mitigate the Armistice regarding trade and fishing in the North Sea.

RESTITUTION BY GERMANY.

PARIS, December 4th.
The Germans have begun restitution under the Armistice. They have already paid £300,000,000 of the gold exacted from Russia to the Allies who retain it till the conclusion of peace.

The Germans are daily restoring the works of art stolen from France.

The value of those already returned is estimated at £20,000,000.

GERMANY RETURNING STOLEN GOLD.

LONDON, November 30th.
The weekly report of the Imperial Bank of Germany indicates that Germany has paid the Allies £12,000,000 in gold under Article Nineteen of the Armistice providing, *inter alia*, for the restitution of cash and securities taken from the invaded territories, and gold taken by Germany from Russia and from Humannia.

THE ORGANISATION OF DISCOVERY.

There is nothing accidental about scientific discovery of the arts. Scientific discovery is an art which can be cultivated to the late Dr. Gore showed in his wonderful book, "The Art of Scientific Discovery." Important discoveries cannot be made by rule alone, but the process of scientific discovery can be largely reduced to order and rule. And it must be obvious that the man who has been trained in the rules and practice of this art is infinitely more likely to make valuable discoveries than the untrained chance experimenter. Discoveries which will establish a nation's industries are not lucky flukes. They are nearly always the result of work along certain definite lines, work which can only be carried out by men who have been trained to perform it.

In the years to come we shall need

all the discoveries, and therefore we must

provide ourselves with discoverers.

British scientists have always been among

the foremost in the world, and we have

to ensure that they always shall be.

And that, it seems to me, is one of the

great lessons which the war has to teach

this country. In the past we left many

things to chance, but that will not do for the future. We cannot afford to

run such a risk again; neither can we

afford to allow the industries which are

our strength to depend for their progress

on the devotion of the few or the toll of

those who are often unrecognized and

unrewarded.

If we will do this, we will find,

create, and reward our own men;

there should be no question of our fail-

ing to perform their ordinary duty.

Acceptation of life is a very heavy duty,

but it is a duty which we must accept

specially due.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

3RD SUNDAY IN ADVENT, Dec. 6TH.

Holy Communion (7.10 a.m.)
Service: Matins.

Hymns: 508, 47, 332, 314, 561.

Matins (11 a.m.)

Responses: Psalms, Venite, Hayes,

Russell, Jones, Pye, Mendelsohn,

Garrett; Hymns 48, 46.

God Save the King.

Evening Prayer (6 p.m.)

Responses: Psalms, God, Goas,

Middle, Voluntary, Uffortino,

Saints: Magnificat, Crutch (3rd

morning); Nunc Dimittis, Wesley

Anthem, Judge Thou our Cause.

A. German; Hymns 32, 31.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

3RD SUNDAY IN ADVENT, Dec. 6TH.

Holy Communion at 8.15 a.m.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.

Responses: Psalms, Venite, Elvey,

Prayers, Psalm, 38, Tunc, Canon, 77, 39

Barnby, Chant 74, Te Deum, St.

Jude; Benediction, Final Chant

72, Hymns 346, 426, 50 (Tune 223)

A. M.; 59.

God Save the King.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.

Sunday, December 6th.

Morning Service at 11 a.m.

Subject: The God of Might and

Tenderness.

Evening Service at 6 p.m.

Prayer: Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

St. Peter's Church, West Point.

Sunday, Dec. 6th, 1916.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon.

Pracher: Rev. W. T. Featherstone.

Peak Church.

8.15 a.m.—Holy Communion.

The Gospel Hall.

10 & 12 PEPPER STREET.

Weekly Services—Sunday: Breaking of Bread for Believers only, 11 a.m.

Gospel Meeting 8 p.m.

Tuesday and Thursday: Bible study, 8 p.m.

Friday: Ladies' Bible study, 5.30 p.m.

Saturday: Prayer Meeting, 6 p.m.

First Church of Christ Scientists MacDonnell Road.

Sundays, 11 a.m.

Wednesday, 5.30 p.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church, Wanstead.

Morning Service, 10.15 a.m.

Evening Service, 6.15 p.m.

Holborn and Finsbury Home, Arsenal Street.

Sunday Evening: Gospel Meeting, 8 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.

Mass and Sermon at 10 a.m. followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Glastonbury.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1918.

THE CHINA MAIL.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to Colombo Leaves Hongkong Noon Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo Due Marseilles Due London

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S. S. Leave Hongkong About

Passenger may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transhipment),
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.
CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS.	Leave Hongkong about	Leave S'pore about	Due at Marseilles if calling about	Due London about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL SHIPS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth Furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 A.M. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further information, Passage Rates, Freight, Handbook, Dates of Sailings etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DEPARTURE STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT SAILING DATE
Shanghai, Kobe & Tama Maru, 12,510 tons TUES., 17th Dec., 11 a.m.
Yokohama Kama Maru, 12,410 tons TUES., 17th Dec., 11 a.m.

Nagasaki, Kobe & Kikko Maru, 9,800 tons SUN., 22nd Dec., 11 a.m.
Yokohama Kitano Maru, 15,380 tons SAT., 18th Jan., 11 a.m.

Shanghai, Moji & Yorozu Maru, No. 2, 7,000 tons WED., 11th Dec.
Kobe

London or Liverpool via Yokohama Maru, 12,340 tons MONDAY, 30th Dec., at 11 a.m.
Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Kaga Maru, 13,300 tons WEDNES., 1st Dec., at 11 a.m.
Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

Melbourne via Manila Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney Tangu Maru, 13,780 tons TUESDAY, 31st Dec., at 11 a.m.

New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco, & Panama Canal

Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo Tenshin Maru, 8,470 tons FRIDAY, 3rd Jan., 11 a.m.

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon Toyoko Maru, 15,510 tons SATUR., 7th Dec.
Yoboshi Maru, 8,680 tons TUES., 10th Dec.

Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji Wireless Telegraphy.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE VIA

Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, & Yokohama.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

* Fushimi Maru, FRIDAY, 20th Dec., at 11 a.m.

* Kashima Maru, SATURDAY, 21st Dec., at 11 a.m.

Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
B. M. Dyer, Manager.

Telephone 203 & 204.

THE KWONG HUP LUNG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years experience. We can supply all materials required for ships up to 200 feet long.

Office: 18, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 450. Shipyard: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 6. Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, Aug. 1, 1918.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VEHICLES	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
Marseilles	Ganges Maru	Otaki Shosen Kaisha	On 18th Dec.
Mauritius	India Maru	Otaki Shosen Kaisha	On 18th inst.
Liverpool via S'pore, Penang & Colombo	Shioyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 18th Inst.
San Francisco via Changsha & Japan, &c.	Kore Maru	Billiton	On 10th Jan.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Orage	Java-China-Japan Lijn	On 10th Inst.
San Francisco via	Nanking	China Mail & Co. Ltd.	On 20th Dec.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Monteagle	Canadian Pacific O. S. Ltd.	On 13th Dec., at 11 A.M.
Vancouver via S'pore, Japan, &c.	Fushimi Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 13th Dec., at 11 A.M.
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle via S'pore, &c.	Kashima Maru	Otaki Shosen Kaisha	On 15th Inst., at 3 P.M.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Kurita Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 30th Inst., at 3 P.M.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Mikio Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 14th Inst., at 11 A.M.
Australian Ports via Manila	Tayo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 8th Jan.
Australian Ports via Japan	Riojan Maru	Dodwell & Co. Ltd.	On 14th Dec.
Java	Sorono Maru	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	Dec. 8th
Shanghai	Butterfield & Swire	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 10th Inst., at Noon
Swatow	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 8th Inst., at 11 A.M.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Kawamura Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 8th Dec., at 11 A.M.
Shanghai	Nets	Meusagerie Maritime	About 7th Dec.
Wingtau and Chefoo	Kewlin	Butterfield & Swire	On 7th Inst., at Noon
Hainan	Amakusa Maru	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 11th Dec., at 8 a.m.
Kesing via Swatow, & Amoy	Haitan	Douglas Laprik & Co.	On 8th Dec., at 10 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haihang	Java-China-Japan Lijn	On 13th Inst., at 1 P.M.
Swatow, Belewun-Dell & Penang	Van Chon	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 12th Inst.
Manila	Longgang	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 13th Inst., at 3 P.M.
Calcutta via S'pore, Pang & Rangoon	Tyros Maru	Otaki Shosen Kaisha	On 7th Inst.
Bombay via Singapore, Patetshenham & Sandakan	Kenton Maru	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 20th Inst., at Noon
	Mausang	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 12th Inst., at Noon

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAMER FOR
STRaits, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,
EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS
AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamer

"VAN CIJON,"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous godown of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 13th instant at 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the godown where they will be examined on the 12th instant at 10 a.m. by Messrs Goddard & Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JATA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, Agents.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1918.

BRIDGE SCORERS

In Blocks of 50 SHEETS.

50 cents each

our for One Dollar.

Obtainable at

The CHOW-MAN Ltd.

5 Wyndham Street

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPIJ.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
From BELAWAN DELI, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamer

"VAN CIJON,"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous godown of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 13th instant at 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the godown where they will be examined on the 12th instant at 10 a.m. by Messrs Goddard & Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JATA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, Agents.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1918.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASEIMA, OCHI, MUTABE
KIRIHARA, YOSHINO-TANAKA,
HOJO, NAMAZU-TA, SAYO, KANADA,
SHINNAN, KAMIYAMA, BIHARA,
OYUHARI COAL MINES.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—TOKYO.

Branches and

Representatives:—

Nagasaki, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Miyakura, Kure, Osaka, Tsuruga, Nagoya, Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Muroran, Otaru, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin, Dairen, Tsinan, Hankow, Shanghai, Taipeh, Hongkong, Canton, Haiphong, Manila, Singapore, Calcutta, London and New York.

Cable address:—

Hongkong: IWA-SARI.

Canton: IWA-SARI-SAI.

Codes:—A. B. C. 6th Ed.

Western Union and Bentley.

Agency for:—THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO. LTD., OSAKA.

For Particulars apply to:

S. SAKIHI Messrs.

No. 14, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 1833.

WAI KEE

FLAG & SAILMAKER,

No. 13, Des Voeux Road Central,

Top Floor,

HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 1833.

METALS

COMMERCIAL.

SUMATRA CONSOLIDATED.

The ninth ordinary general meeting of the Sumatra Consolidated Rubber Estates, Ltd., was held on September 26, in the council-rooms of the Rubber Growers' Association. Mr. P. E. Harvey presided. The Chairman in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, said he presented the report with mingled feelings, as it marked the first break since the company was formed in 1903, not in its earning power, as the accounts were proof to the contrary, but in the ability of the board to make the profits available for immediate benefit to the members. It was with great regret they came to the decision that in the present circumstances they were not justified in recommending any further dividend for the past year. On the agricultural side things had gone well with the company, both in the cultivation of the estates and the quantity and quality of the harvest, but when they turned to matters beyond the control of the directors the picture was quite different, and they had to admit that in common with others carrying on the same business, their affairs were seriously affected by the freight regulations and abnormal taxation, as well as by artificial movements in exchange and the necessity of high premiums for insurance against war risk. All these difficulties arose directly out of the war.

At the same time there was cause for satisfaction that, in spite of all these difficulties, the industry generally, and in particular the affairs of this company, had survived on with success during over four years of hostilities. The amount paid in dividends during that period amounted to 75 per cent. on the capital. The company had the peculiar misfortune to lead in a marked degree the pressure of English taxation in regard to excess profits duty. As their pre-war standard was exceptionally low, the duty fell with crushing weight on their earnings, so that as events had turned out the business was being largely carried on to raise funds for taxation. The liability for excess profits duty and income tax together, in connection with the profit and loss account for 1917-18 was about £20,000, an amount which was really startling.

As regarded the property, that was reported to be well cultivated. The practical evidence of the good condition of the estates was in the yield per acre, which for the whole year was just over 400 lbs. The limitation of output would, of course, entail a higher cost of production, and it would not be possible at present to repeat the favourable figures of the last year or two. At the same time they had no hesitation in carrying out this policy, as there was no object in producing an excess of rubber for which there was no market. The earnings of the season were good, and there was reason to be satisfied with the profit of £28,643, obtained from a crop of 704,400 lbs. of rubber, the highest output so far obtained from the estate. The area in tapping was 1,780 acres, leaving 420 acres un-tapped. There had been no extension of planting during the year, as it was considered desirable to confine the company's operations to the existing area of 2,150 acres. The cost of production

had been kept at a low figure, namely, 7.61d per lb.

Mr. H. De Courcey Hamilton seconded the resolution which was carried unanimously.

The report of Sumatra Consolidated Rubber Estates for the year ended April 30 last states that profit, after providing £1,000 for depreciation of buildings and machinery, is £28,643; £107 was brought forward, making £39,851. Deducting interim dividend of 5 per cent. paid December 31 last there remains subject to excess profits duty, a balance of £33,023, which the directors propose to carry forward on account of the present difficulties of the plantation industry. Rubber crop totalled 704,400 lbs., which realised a price equivalent to a London gross average of 2s. 1d. per lb. This figure is of necessity only approximate, and owing to the varied terms upon which rubber is now sold the actual gross average price is useless for purpose of comparison. The estimated "all-in" cost of production on London landed terms is given as 1s. 0.1d. per lb. The comparative figures for the previous season were 600,480 lbs. rubber, costing 2s. 1d. per lb. "all-in" to produce, and realising 2s. 7.8d. per lb. gross London. For the season now current, the directors have decided to make a substantial reduction in the output in view of the difficulty in obtaining freight, and of the restriction on imports of rubber imposed by the Government of the United States of America.

ENEMY MANUFACTURES BARRED.

Convinced that the safety of the nation depends upon the command of the iron and steel resources, the Departmental

Committee empowered to investigate the position of the iron and steel industry has framed a scheme of commercial reconstruction.

One of its features is that all imports of manufactured or semi-manufactured products should be prohibited from the present enemy countries during the reconstruction period.

CULTIVATION OF HOPS IN SOUTH MANCHURIA.

The S.M.B. Co. Agricultural Experimental Station has been experimenting on the cultivation of hops at its Tieling nursery farm from 1916, and at its experimental station at Haichengchong from last year. At each place the hops blossomed fairly well, but the wind interfered each time, and the results have proved anything but satisfactory so far.

However, this much has been pretty well established that, in respect of both climate and soil, South Manchuria is suited to its cultivation.

Consequently, it is to be grown this year on a more extensive scale.

This plant thrives in a cold climate. In Japan a plant is raised in Hokkaido and in part of Kai and Shinano Provinces.

Before the War, its supply used to be obtained from Germany. But since the outbreak of the War, the domestic outputs have been depended upon in a major portion and the only foreign import has come from the United States.

Demanded therefore is bound to increase in proportion to the growing popularity of beer.

The agricultural experts of the S.M.B. Co. are of opinion that, with proper protection from the wind, the hop crop is certain to be very much improved.—M. De Neve.

"For the Blood is the Life." YOUR BLOOD WANTS PURIFYING.

IF YOU are suffering from Eczema, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Boils, Sores or Eructions of any kind continually bursting through the skin.

IF YOU have that constant Itching and Induration of Fingers.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, do not waste your time and money on needless lotions and medications which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you need is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poison. Mixtures is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack and overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

THE TRUE VALUE OF CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

is certified by a most remarkable collection of uncollected testimonial from grateful patients of all classes—patients who have been cured after doctors and hospitals have given them up as incurable—patients who have been cured after failing many treatments without success—patients who not only have been cured of the particular Skin or Blood Complaint from which they were suffering, but also have found great improvement in their general health. (See pamphlet round bottle.)

Over 50 years successful. Pleasant to take and warranted free from anything injurious. Of all Chemists and Storeskeepers. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

IF YOU are in the grip of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Limbago, Gout, etc.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, do not waste your time and money on needless lotions and medications which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you need is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poison. Mixtures is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack and overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

THE TRUE VALUE OF CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

is certified by a most remarkable collection of uncollected testimonial from grateful patients of all classes—patients who have been cured after doctors and hospitals have given them up as incurable—patients who have been cured after failing many treatments without success—patients who not

only have been cured of the particular Skin or Blood Complaint from which they were suffering, but also have found great improvement in their general health. (See pamphlet round bottle.)

Over 50 years successful. Pleasant to take and warranted free from anything injurious. Of all Chemists and Storeskeepers. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

The World's Best Blood Purifier.

CURES ALL SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES

BY APPOINTMENT

TO H. R. CLARKE LTD.

15 VARIETIES.

ALL DELICIOUS AND APPETISING GAME, HAM, CHICKEN AND TONGUE, ETC., ETC.

Prepared by a celebrated Chef under ideal conditions of cleanliness and selection.

C & B POTTED MEATS.

ONE OF THE BEST OF CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED TABLE DELICACIES.

AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

D.J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

DIARRHEA, and is the only

FEVER, CROUP, AGUE,

COUGHS, COLDS,

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, gradually according to the remedy. It immediately relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; always irritates of the nervous system, when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects;

and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EIGHN BOTTLES.

Tell Dr. H. C. Browne, M.D., Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dr. J. H. Chapman, M.D., Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

<p

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Beaufort's Service to the China Mail.)

(Continued from Page 1.)

ALLIED WAR PRISONERS.

FIRST FRENCH BATCH ARRIVES.

PARIS, December 4th.—The first consignment of prisoners of war from Germany has arrived at Havre. The number 11,000 and are in good condition.

A THREAT FROM GREAT BRITAIN. AMSTERDAM, November 29th.—A semi-official statement from Berlin states that the British members of the Armistice Commission at Spa have declared that they would hold the German authorities, without regard to internal conditions, responsible for the way British prisoners were serving in the Allied lines. Half-drawn ill and insufficiently clad. The British Government, in view of the exhaustion, and public opinion in England, would resume hostilities unless matters were remedied.

In reply to this it should be pointed out that everything was being done by Germany to carry out an orderly repatriation of British and other prisoners, and that, owing to the measures taken, the regular transport of these prisoners was assured, and had already been effected to a considerable extent.

THE ELECTIONS.

UNOPPOSED NOMINATIONS.

LONDON, December 4th.—Up to this evening 104 nominations were unopposed. The returns comprise 55 Coalitionists, eleven Labourites, one Nationalist, and 21 Sinn Feiners.

Among the ex-members of Parliament re-elected in their former constituencies are Mr. A. J. Ballou, Sir F. G. Barnbury, Mr. J. R. Clynes, Mr. Austin Chamberlain, Mr. W. Brace, Mr. W. L. A. B. Burdett-Coutts, Mr. Will Crooks, Mr. Keir Hardie, Mr. Wilson Fox, Mr. W. Lowther (the Speaker), Mr. T. P. O'Connor, Lieut-Colonel John Ward, Mr. G. J. Wardle, Mr. Spenser Hughes, Major J. C. Wedgwood, Sir Henry Dafydd, Mr. W. Abraham, Mr. E. de Valera, Count Plunkett, Mr. Richards, and Col. Yate.

Mr. Austin Harrison, the well-known writer, is opposed to Mr. Lloyd George.

Mrs. Hope's nomination against Mr. Asquith has been rejected owing to informality.

Mr. Horatio Bottomley yesterday secured his discharge from bankruptcy and has been nominated for South Hackney.

UNPRECEDENTED NUMBER OF CANDIDATES.

LONDON, December 5th.

There were 107 nominations unopposed up to midnight—21 Coalition Unionists, 27 Sinn Feiners, 11 Labourites, and one Nationalist.

There is an unprecedented number of candidates, including 360 Coalitionists, of whom 425 are Unionists, 124 Liberals and the remainder Labourites and Independents.

Two hundred and seventy Liberal will oppose Coalitionists.

There are numerous triangular contests due to the plethora of Labourites, who number 400, of various shades of opinion, and Independents, including men from the National Party and the Discharged Soldiers' Federation.

There are 14 women candidates.

One hundred and five Irish seats are contested—57 Nationalists, 32 Sinn Feiners, and 36 Unionists.

WAR CONDITIONS ALREADY CHANGING.

LONDON, November 30th.

Mr. J. H. Roberts, the Labour Minister, speaking at Cardiff, said that several industries had already been changed from a war to a peace footing. Raw materials were not so scarce and shipping was also not so much restricted as once appeared likely.

THE KING IN FRANCE.

PRESIDENT POINCARE ENTER-TAINED.

PARIS, November 30th.—King George entertained President Poincaré to dinner at the British Embassy.

The city was brilliantly illuminated.

After the banquet H.M. the King conferred the Military Order of Merit on Marshal Foch.

EXCHANGE OF GREETINGS.

PARIS, December 1st.—H.M. the King, on the conclusion of his visit, telegraphed to President Poincaré stating: "The magnificent welcome I received in Paris will be considered in the United Kingdom and in the British countries overseas as a proof that France appreciates the true value of the effort my Empire made for the common cause. I am convinced that the ties uniting the two nations will henceforth be indissoluble."

President Poincaré replied: "France will be as faithful in return as she was in war to the Entente Cordiale which defeated German Imperialism and saved our liberty." He concludes by hoping to pay a visit to England shortly.

FRENCH WAR LOAN.

MAGNIFICENT RESPONSE FROM THE COUNTRY.

PARIS, December 4th.—In the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday, M. Eliezer Matzner, Finance Minister, stated that the French War Loan had provided £100,000,000 sterling from over 700,000 subscribers—an average of over 1,000 francs. Subscriptions received in France showed that more confidence in French credit exists.

M. Matzner added that it was the duty of the Government to make Germany pay compensation.

ALBRECHT-LAFONNE.

MARSHAL FOCH FLIES FRONTIER. PARIS, December 4th.—Marshal Foch has crossed the frontier into Alsace-Lorraine and is now in the front line.

NOTICES.

ARMOUR & CO.,

CHICAGO.

WORLD'S LARGEST FOOD PACKERS.

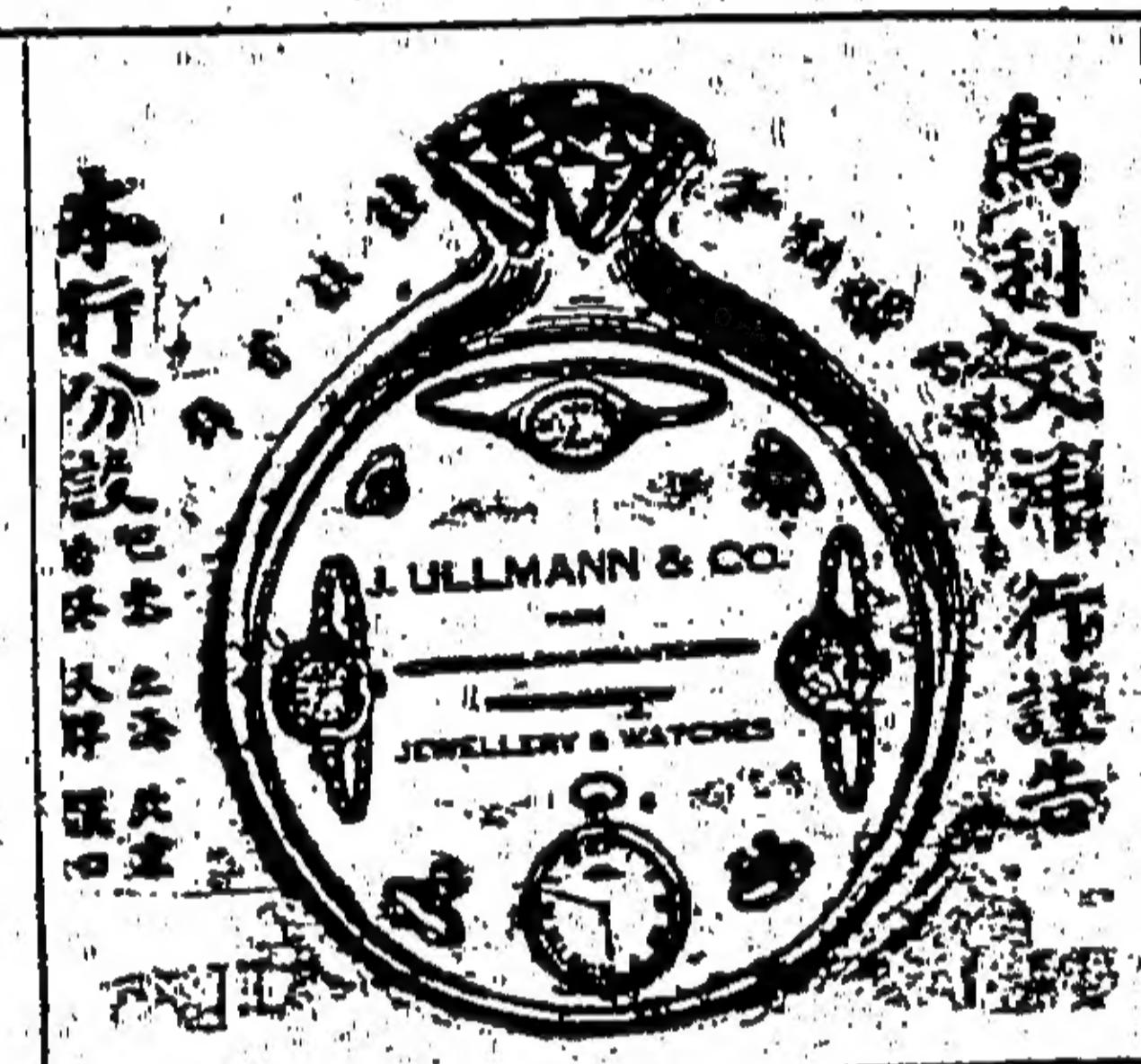
CANNED

MEATS, FRUITS,
VEGETABLES, SOUPS,
MILK, CHEESE, ETC.

VERBEST, "SHIELD" AND "HELMET" BRANDS.

ARNHOLD BROS & CO. LTD.

Sole Agents. SOUTH CHINA.

QUALITY
PIANOS.THE
ROBINSON PIANO
CO., LTD.

CHRISTMAS 1918.

Suitable Presents of all Descriptions.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
(CORNER OF FLOWER STREET)THE EASTERN DYEING
AND
DRY CLEANING COMPANY.

SOLE AGENTS:

MEHTA & CO.

THE FOLLOWING ARE A FEW OF OUR SPECIALTIES:

BLANKETS, BLANKET COATS, SUITS, COATS, VESTS, DRESSES, CURTAINS, SILKS, AND SUMMER FLANNELS.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

SPOTS REMOVED WITHOUT INJURING THE MATERIAL.

THE WORK IS UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A FRENCH EXPERT.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

MEHTA & CO..

Hongkong Hotel Building, Hongkong.

YOU POSSIBLY READ PERIODICALS.
YOU PROBABLY READ BOOKS.
YOU CERTAINLY USE STATIONERY.

It is to satisfy your requirements that we pay rent, rates, taxes and other incidental expenses.

WILL YOU NOT ENJOY THE PRIVILEGE OF YOUR CUSTOM?

BREWERY & CO.

Hongkong, China.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT
WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

An application may be made through the undersigned Banks from whom full information and the necessary forms may be obtained:

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA

HONGKONG AND SHANGAI

BANKING CORPORATION

MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LTD.

POST OFFICE

Teleggraphic Communication with Wagan Lighthouse is interrupted since 7.50 p.m. Nov. 16.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

—
the use of wireless Telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China station have been abolished.

The Services to Germany, Austria-Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

No official letter addressed to Abadan, Ahwas or Qeshmehmeh in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

The insured letter and insured parcel services between Egypt (or in transit through Egypt) and Cyprus are temporarily suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are advised to pick such parcels very carefully.

Meanwhile the money may be withdrawn in full any time, with an addition after the first year.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(1) A Certificate entitles the purchaser to receive £1 for each 1s 6d on the fifth anniversary of the date of purchase, free of Income Tax, in respect of the amount invested.

(2) A Certificate is not transferable except by permission of the Postmaster General, a fee of 1s will be charged in respect of each transfer.

In the event of death, the same rules will be applied as in the case of Savings Bank Deposits.

(3) On written application (on a form obtainable at any Post Office) being made to the Controller, Money Order Department, London, the purchase price, or part thereof in multiples of 1s 6d, will be repaid at any time, with an addition of 1s for each 1s 6d on the first anniversary of the date of purchase and with a further addition of 1d per 1s 6d for each month thereafter.

(4) No person may hold more than 500 £1 Certificates or their equivalent.

The £1 Certificates (purchase price £1 6d) are issued in book form, while Certificates for 2½ (purchase price £2 2½) and 5 (purchase price £3 1½) are issued without books. The £1, 2½ and 5 Certificates can only be sold at local Post Offices and at most Banks.

Single Certificates for sums from £100 to £200 may be obtained on application to the Comptroller and Accountant General, General Post Office, London. Application forms are available at all Post Offices and at most Banks.

If Certificates £1, 2½, and the serial numbers can be furnished to the Controller of the Money Order Department, new Certificates will be issued at a charge of 1s.

GILDED POST OFFICE, LONDON, June 1918.

(For examples of Investment in War Savings Certificates, see the other side.)

Examples of Investment in War Savings Certificates

Value after Purchase Price

1s 6d £1 6d £2 2½ £3 1½ £5 10s £10 10s £20 10s £40 10s £80 10s £160 10s £320 10s £640 10s £1,280 10s £2,560 10s £5,120 10s £10,240 10s £20,480 10s £40,960 10s £81,920 10s £163,840 10s £327,680 10s £655,360 10s £1,310,720 10s £2,621,440 10s £5,242,880 10s £10,485,760 10s £20,971,520 10s £41,943,040 10s £83,886,080 10s £167,772,160 10s £335,544,320 10s £671,088,640 10s £1,342,177,280 10s £2,684,354,560 10s £5,368,709,120 10s £10,737,418,240 10s £21,474,836,480 10s £42,949,672,960 10s £85,899,345,920 10s £171,798,691,840 10s £343,597,383,680 10s £687,194,767,360 10s £1,374,389,534,720 10s £2,748,778,069,440 10s £5,497,556,138,880 10s £10,995,112,277,760 10s £21,990,224,555,520 10s £43,980,449,111,040 10s £87,960,898,222,080 10s £175,921,796,444,160 10s £351,843,592,888,320 10s £703,687,185,776,640 10s £1,407,374,371,553,280 10s £2,814,748,743,106,560 10s £5,629,497,486,213,120 10s £11,258,994,972,426,240 10s £22,517,989,944,852,480 10s £45,035,979,889,704,960 10s £90,071,959,779,409,920 10s £180,143,919,558,819,840 10s £360,287,839,117,639,680 10s £720,575,678,235,279,360 10s £1,441,151,356,470,558,720 10s £2,882,302,712,941,117,440 10s £5,764,605,425,882,234,880 10s £11,529,210,851,764,469,760 10s £23,058,421,703,528,939,520 10s £46,116,843,407,057,878,040 10s £92,233,686,814,115,756,080 10s £184,467,373,628,231,512,160 10s £368,934,747,256,463,024,320 10s £737,869,494,512,926,048,640 10s £1,475,738,989,025,852,096,160 10s £2,951,477,978,051,704,192,320 10s £5,902,955,956,103,408,384,640 10s £11,805,911,912,206,816,769,280 10s £23,611,823,824,413,633,538,560 10s £47,223,647,648,826,267,077,120 10s £94,447,295,297,654,534,154,240 10s £188,894,590,595,308,068,488,480 10s £377,789,181,190,616,136,976,960 10s £755,578,362,381,232,273,953,920 10s £1,511,156,724,762,464,547,907,840 10s £3,022,313,449,524,929,095,815,680 10s £6,044,626,898,049,858,191,631,360 10s £12,089,253,796,098,716,383,262,720 10s £24,178,507,592,197,432,766,525,440 10s £48,357,015,184,394,865,533,050,880 10s £96,714,030,368,789,731,066,101,760 10s £193,428,060,737,579,462,332,203,520 10s £386,856,121,475,158,924,664,407,040 10s £773,712,242,950,317,849,328,814,080 10s £1,547,424,485,900,635,698,657,628,160 10s £3,094,848,971,800,131,397,315,256,320 10s £6,189,697,943,600,262,794,630,512,640 10s £12,379,395,887,200,525,589,261,025,280 10s £24,758,791,774,400,051,178,522,050,560 10s £49,517,